NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1853.

Volume XCII. >

## PORTEY.

From the New York Kvening Post. WALTZ AND POLKA.

Farewell to Waltz and Polka; They are grown too delightful; Mothers find them really frightful, Brothers blush and husbands frown, Up rises dull propriety, Twin sisters of satiety To send the Waltz to Coventry and put the Polka

Grim Decency advances,

For Satan will find something still, For idle hands to do. I saw his finger in it, When, minute after minute, I sat in social circle. Round a table made of pine Each neighbor's hand reposing. On its passive neighbor closing, My hand upon a lady's, and a lady's hand on mine ; Our purpose to elicit, by his fairy-ring exquisite,

That galvanic or Satanic force, which no one under That enables Wooden tables To be lifted without hands. There's a kind of soft sea-jelly, I remember, in September, Which the tides of ocean turning Leave to welter on the strand ; And cold and white and quivering, It lies in sunshine shivering,

the sand. In that circle cabalistic. As we sat in silence mystic. coldly lay. Began to thrill, and warming still,

Bid fair to melt away. As for my own sensations What wild and swift vibrations Now down to the ridiculous, Now up to the sublime-

How a second Should be reckoned, When the heart is measuring time-

What shuddering and creeping, Till my arms grew mumb and sleeping! Yes, farewell to Waltz and Polka, ere that hor was past, I knew How Satan will find something still, For idle hands to do.

HOME AND WOMAN Home is man's ark, when trouble springs

When gathering tempests shade his morrow And woman's love the bird that brings His peace branch o'er a flood of sorrow

## LORIOULTURD.

ECONOMY IN MANURE. - Where fences are not moveable, old turf accumulates in the corners and under the rails, where its ferleaches, and wastes, we have it drawn out on a strip of vacant ground left for this purpose, as near as may be practicable to old hood and crutch; in a little niche, On this is placed a layer of inverted turf; turf and soil. To permit none to escape, there should be about as much turf, in bulk, as of manure. The next spring this heap is shovelled over and mixed, and then ap-

old the best way is to plant new, and not ful; besides, there was no help for her; endeavor to resuscitate the aged trees .- she must needs work, or starve. Nor she Three species of insects annoy orchards; alone, but also her sick and helpless mothnamely, bores, canker-worms and cater- er. It was a sore and weary struggle, propillars. The canker-worm is the worst longed for years. It began with her childenemy of the trees, and no remedy has hood, and seemed likely to end only with yet been discovered for checking its rava- her death. ges. The worms are great travellers, and When a child, she was not like other will go up any tree. Lead spouts filled children; for she had no time to mingle with oil, and placed around the trees have in their plays. She had no time to make been recommended, but the first insects who her eyes bright by walking in the dew, and ascend are destroyed by the oil, and those to make her cheeks red by running in the in the rear use the bodies of their compan- wind. It was all work with her; and her ions as a bridge to pass the spout dry- cheeks were pale and thin, and her eyes shod. Caterpillars are also a great evil in were dim and sunken. She was always an orchard. The most effectual way of brooding over the great riddle of life; but getting rid of them is to destroy their eggs. she could make nothing of it but labor, al-The vigor of the plum tree seems to be ways labor. periodical, and some seasons there will be The years passed slowly, as if time was as many plums as leaves, and others, the weary. The days were long and dull, and crop will be nothing. The peach tree needs dull and long were the nights, except when extensive pruning, and the bearing wood Patience slept; then they passed as swiftmust be shortened half its length, in order ly as her dreams. But she did not dream to make it prosperous. It is exceedingly often. She never went to bed until her uncertain in its bearing.

RS.

restore it even when it is much injured. for waking, unless God sends his angels to

## SINILAR CHINOSING

### Adventures in Fairy Land.

We make an extract from Mr. Stoddard's truly fairy production, albeit it has little about fairies except in the title page. It is a series of sweet, pathetic allegories, breathing a spirit of religious tenderness, a simple loving affectionateness, and a hearty, homebred sympathy with juvenile life, dashed with a vein of quiet humor, and a rich flow of delicious poetic fancies. Perewell to Waltz and Polka-theloss we shall not The opening pages of the tale entitled " Patience and Angela," are as follows :-

> Over the sea, a long time ago, lived a poor girl and her mother. The maiden was called Patience; and a better name could not have been given to her, for she was one of the most patient souls that ever lived. Her mother was bedridden, and had been so for years, ever since Patience had known how to spin, and that, be sure, was very early; for her father died when she was a young child, and her mother was very poor, and they had no friends to help them, any where in the world. Sick mother and pale daughter, they were in the world alone, with thousands around them alone, in the solitude of poverty.

They lived in a valley, about a league from a great city. It was a lonesome and barren place enough; rocks were scat-And as the beach grows burning, it dissolves upon tered up and down its sides, and in the distance you saw a range of bleak mountains. Their cottage was a ruinous, tumbledown old building. The roof leaked I thought of those sea-julies-for soft hands that badly; and on stormy days the rain dripped through chinks therein, drop, drop, on the floor, and washed away the bits of moss which Patience had stuffed in the crevices of the walls to keep out the wind and cold. It did pretty much as it liked there, the rain; while the wind and cold What an endless life of yourning did I live in silence, were always at-home, keeping up a sort of winter holiday in and about the house, for at least six months in the year, Ugh! it was a bleak and chilly place.

> Had it been furnished, however homely,-had there been any pictures on the walls, however old fashioned, any carpet on the floor, however common, even a mistletoe bough, or a sprig of fennel over the mantel-piece,-it would not have been so lonesome and dreary. To be sure, it would have been dreary enough even then; but it would not have seemed quite so desolate and forlorn. There is something cheerful in furniture, however poor; but bare walls are utterly cheerless and heartpreaking!

The floor of the cottage was thinly strewn with rushes. In one corner stood tility is of no value. It has been rendered the couch of the sick mother-a coarse, available, and that too in the best possi- hard bed of straw; in another that of Pable way, as follows :- As manure accumutience; beside that stood a little table and lates at the barn, and before it ferments, a rude stool, hewn from a single block of the land to be manured the next spring - beside the chimney, stood an earthen jar then another layer of manure, to be again Over the mantel-piece hung a rude woodand a couple of neatly scoured platters .pile, the length of which may correspond en crucifix and a rosary of glass beads. with the quantity of manure on hand; and This was all the furniture in the house; but scant as it was, Petience made it supall such parts as may be wasted by evapo-ration or by leaching, are retained by the with very little in this world. Let us hope that they will be better off in the next.

Poverty, says an old proverb, is no disgrace; but it is very inconvenient. It was from the inconvenience of poverty that plied to the land, all its parts being filled Patience suffered, and from the seeming with ammoniacal ingredients, and the whole impossibility of ever being able to rise aconstituting a very earithing compost.— bove it. She had been accustomed to it It is intended to improve the treatment, from childhood; but it was no less bitter on the ground of economy in labor, by on that account. Bitter things never bemixing the heap with the plow and harrow, come sweet, however they may become facommencing at one side and plowing off a miliar. It is not poverty which changes, slice, till all is worked down, and pulver- but our perception of poverty. Our minds, izing with a harrow. In this case, the heaps will have to be made broad and flat. APPLE TREES seldom live more than struggled with her sufferings bravely; she seventy years, and when an orchard grows was not despairing, but by nature hope-

task was finished and she was dead-beavy IN WARM WEATHER, the brine on pork fre- with sleep; then she was too weary to quently becomes sour and the pork tainted. dream. Dreams are for the rich; it is Boil the brine, skim it well, and pour it enough for the poor to sleep. But after back on the meat, boiling hot. This will all, what have either to dream of, sleeping

comfort and cheer their souls? But God did send one of his augels to seems likely to break, and the soul likely Patience, or what she deemed almost such, to be annihilated, by the thick gray heavin the shape of a comely youth, who lived en which seems about to fall upon the in the village hard by ; and for a time she cold, dead earth. In doors and out, everywas joyous of heart. And her eyes grew thing was dead and cold to Patience .bright again, and her cheeks grew red; The sun shone with a dim, uncertain light; and she dreamed by day and night, and the moon with a sickly and death-like smiled and sighed, in the strangest way glare; and the stars, the myriad stars, what imaginable. And there were walks by were they, in their far-off splendor, but moonlight, and starlight, and melting eyes the dying embers of a dead creation?—and clasping hands, and vows which made Yet there were those living then, and very their hearts leap like fire. But it was a near Patience too, who saw none of these dream after all-a sweet, sad, mocking things. Sun, moon, and stars were as

ence spun for gentle-people who lived in the day and night; both in the same brave, neighboring city. She worked very hard, bright world, face to face with the same early and late, from the first peep of sunrise Nature and the same God! But how difto the last gleam of sunset, and often till ferent! by clouds or fogs, a troop of fairies danced ways prayer. before her windows with flaming torches.

old, old time !

It was a sad time for Patience and her mother when the winds began to grow cold, and the frosts began to appear. It was a bleak and barren place, that valley, and much exposed to the winds, which had, before reaching it, the sweep of an immense plain, and the chilly atmosphere of a distant range of mountains, capped with eternal ice. From early autumn till quite late in the spring, the winds mouned and howled up and down the gorge, and shook the doors and windows of the cottage, and whistled in the crevices of the walls, and pervaded the dim, unfurnished room, till Patience and her mother shivered like the leaves of an aspen. They could afford but a scanty fire, they were so poor, and often none at all ; for it was often difficult for Patience to procure spinning enough to buy bread enough; and when they were supplied with bread, and, could afford a fire, the snow sometimes fell so deep that it was impossible for Patience to leave the cottage for fagots.

Snow, snow; snow! East, west, north and south, as far as the eye could reach; over the valley and plain, and up the sides of the mountains, everywhere, snow! For it blocked up the windows, so that they could not see each other in the cottage. Happy was it for them then if they had bread enough to last until it melted way! But, bread or not, light or not, if here was any work to be done, Patience always did it, spinning day and night until t was finished.

How her fingers flew, twirling the spokes of her wheel! and what a noise that old wheel made! Hum, hum, hum! buzz, buzz, ouzz! day and night. It made Patience lmost wild, it was so monotonous and wearisome. It entered into her daily houghts, and became a part of her life .-She could not sing, could not dream, could not think as of old. She pined and wasted way in its eternal monotony and desolation. It became so necessary to her that she was seldom herself when not spinning; and even when spinning she could hardly e considered her real self, for she was nothing then but the whirling wheel, and heard nothing but its heart-breaking moan. And she hardly knew the wheel itself from the floor, the walls, or the ceiling! for the floor, walls and ceiling seemed to be turning around the wheel. Sometimes she found it difficult to distinguish her voice rom its all pervading hum. But if her mother happened to speak, though ever so ow, or even if she did only but sigh, Patience heard her, and hastened to her bedside with all speed. The turning and umming of a thousand wheels, the rolling, noisy world, the tumult of the universe itself, could not have drowned her mother's voice, for she heard it in her heart of hearts, in her very and inmost soul.

And this went on for years, and her realth grew worse and worse. Her cheeks were thin and ghastly, her eyes were sunken in their sockets, and her hands were so thin they were quite transparent; when she held them up in the sunlight, it shone through them, as through the snowy palms of some alabaster saint. Month in and nonth out her brain seemed bound with ands of steel, throbbing and beating as if it were compassed in a vice. Her mind grew sluggish and dall, and her heart cold and indifferent, lukewarm in its affections and sympathies. Her body had been overtasked, and her soul was paying the penalty. Bitterly did she suffer, but bravey did she endure; upheld by duty, though she sank beneath its chastisements. Life to her was a long, dull autumn day.

The winds are cold, but slient. The air is misty and oppressive, difficult to breathe. Here and there are a few clouds, so indistinct, one is uncertain whether it is they or the sky which drifts. All is con-

fused, strange, and desolate. The heart bar of the second complaint. Sec. 6. Any person convicted before a ins-

dream. And they were estranged and bright as ever to them, and to some much parted, and knew each other not, as in the brighter; for other souls were wheeling their orbits into theirs, and other eyes To maintain herself and mother, Pati- were gazing with them on the shows of

midnight and later. She was so good a But O, not different much longer, Patspinner that she had no need of a candle ience. There are better days in store for in the dark to see to spin by ; but had she thee, even in this world; and better, far needed one she could not have afforded to better in the next, where thy soul shall inbuy it. But God gave her sight in the smiles herit eternal rest. Hope on, dear heart, of the moon and in the twinkling radiance hope on! Labor is, indeed, sorrow, and of the stars; and when they were hidden sometimes death; but it is also prayer, al-

## LAWS OF E. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV. IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, Jan'y Session, A. D. 1863. AN ACT for the more effectual suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops. is enacted by the General Assembly as follows.

Section 1. No person shall be allowed, at

any time, to manufacture or sell or suffer to be manufactured or sold by any person, or keep or suffer to be kept on his premises or ossessions, or under his charge, for the pur-oses of sale, any ale, wine, rum or other strong or malt liquors, or any mixed liquors, a part of which is ale, wine, rum or other strong or malt liquors, except as hereinafter provide Sec. 2. The town council of any town may, and the mayor and aldermen of any city shall, annually on the Monday next following the annual election of town officers in any own or as soon thereafter as may be conven ient, appoint some suitable person or persons as the agent or agents of said town, to sell at some central or convenient place within said town, ale, wire, rum or other strong or mais liquors, to be used for medicinal and mechanical purposes only: and said agent shall re-ceive such compensation for his services, and shall in the sale of such liquors, conform to such rules and regulations, as the town council as aforesaid shall prescribe. Any such a gent, appointed as aforesaid, shall hold his ituation for one year unless sooner reby the board from which he received his ap-pointment, as he may be at any time, at the pleasure of said board ; and in case of a vacancy in said appointment, by such removal or otherwise, said board may appoint some other

SEC. 3. Every such agent shall receive a certificate from the board by whom he has een appointed, authorizing him, as the agent of such town, to sell ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, for medicinal and mechanical purposes only; but such certificate shall not be delivered to the person so appointed, until he shall have executed and delivered, to said board, a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of six hundred dollars, in

person to such agency for the remainder of

bstance as follows: Know all men, that we as sureties, are holden and stand firm ly bound to the town of (or city of)
(as the case may be,) in the sum of six hun dred dollars, to be paid said town ; to which payment we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this

day of A. D. The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden has been duly appointed an agent for the town (or city) of to sell within and for and on account of said town (or city,) ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes, only until the day of A.D. unless sooner removed from said agency. Now, if the said shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the law, relating to the business for which he is appointed, and to such rules and regulations, as now are, or

poard making the appointment, then this obli gation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain full force. Sec. 4. If any person shall at any time, ell, or suffer to be sold by any person, ale, wine, rum or other strong or mait li-quors, or any m xed liquors, as aforesaid, in violation of the provisions of this act, he shall be sentenced on the first conviction, to pay the sum of twenty dollars and all costs of prosecution and conviction, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days, and on the second conviction he shall be sentenced to pay the sum of twenty dollars and all costs osecution and conviction, and be imprisoned in the county jail three calendar months : and on the third and every subsequent conviction he shall be sentenced to pay the sum of twenty dollars and all costs of prosecution and conviction, and be imprisoned county jail not less than three nor more than six calendar months; and in each case to stand committed until sentence be performed in all its parts. And if any person shall keep or suffer to be kept on his premises or posses-sions, or under his charge, for the purposes of sale, in violation of the provisions of this act, any ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors or any mixed liquors as aforesaid, he shall on conviction thereof be sentenced to pay the sum of twenty dollars and all costs of prosecution and conviction, or to be imprisned in the county jail for thirty days. all such liquors so kept by any person for the purposes of sale in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to be seized together with the casks or other vessels containing them, and adjudged forfeited, upon complaint made and trial had, as hereinafter provided. SEC. 5. All prosecutions for offences un-

der the fourth section of this act, shall be complaint and warrant in the name of the State, before any justice of the peace, or any court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, in the town where the offence was committed ; one half of said fine to and for the use of the complainant, and the other half thereof to and for the use of the State: and the prosecutor and complainant by waiving in

favor of the State his portion of the fine, may e admitted as a witness in the trial; and no judgment rendered upon a subsequent comlaint for the same offence shall be a bar, o revent judgment upon the merits being rendered on any prior complaint, and the penden-cy of the former complaint may be pleaded in

lice of the peace, or a court exercising the urisdiction of a justice of the peace of any of-lence under the fourth section of this act, mily appeal from the sentence of the justice or court, to the Court of Common Pleas, next holden in the same county, after ten provided, such appeal be prayed at the time of passing sentence; and upon such prayer the appellant shall be required to give scognizance, in the sum of one hundred dol-ars, with good and sufficient sureties, in evey case so appealed, conditioned, that he will le his reasons of appeal, together with a copy of the whole case in the court appealed to, on or before the second day of the term thereof, as aforesaid, that he will appear before said court, and there prosecute his appeal with effect, and abide or perform the order or sentence of said ourt, in said case, and that he will not, during the p ndency of such appeal, violate any of the provisions of this act, which recognizance such justice or court shall forthwith certify to said Court of Common Pleas; and upon the neglect of said appellant, to give such recognizance he shall forthwith be committed to th ail in the same county, there to remain until he give such recognizance, or be discharged by order of law. And the said appeal shall be in said Court of Common Pleas heard and tried, and the judgment or sentence therein

SEC. 7. The town council of any town, whenever complaint shall be made to them in writing, that a breach of the conditions of the bond given by any agent appointed by them has been committed, shall notify the person complained of, and if upon a hearing of the parties it shall appear that any breach has been committed, they shall revoke and make void his appointment: and the town treasurer shall, expense and for the use of said town cause the bond to be put in suit, in any court f competent jurisdiction, unless otherwise directed by the town council.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to man ufacture any ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or to be a common seller thereof, without being duly appointed as afore-said, on pain of forfesting on the first convic-tion, the sum of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof the person so convicted shall be imprisoned sixty days in the county jail of the same county in which the offence was committed; and on the second and on every subs quent conviction, the person so convicted shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dellars and costs of prosecution and conviction, and shall be imprisoned four months in said county jail: said penalties to be recovered be-fore any court of competent purisdiction, by indictment in the county where incurred, one half of said forfeiture to and for the use of the town in which the offence shall have been committed, and the other half thereof to and for the use of the State. And three several sales of ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or mixed liquors as aforesaid, either to different persons or the same person, shall be sufficient to constitute one a common seller within the meaning of this act. But nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture of eider or the sale thereof in quantities not less than one gallon, or the manufacture of wine or malt liquors for domestic use, or of alcohol for exportation, or to be sold to or through and only to or through the agents appointed under the second section of this act. Any justice of the peace, within

the town in which he re-ides and any court

exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, within the town in which such court is established, may issue a search warrant fo the purpose of searching for any ale, wind rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or any mixed liquors, as aforesaid, held for sale contrary to law, such warrant to be served during the day time, complaint being first made in writing, on oath, as is required before issuing of search warrants in other cases, which com listinctly set forth that the liquors described in the warrant are believed to be held for sale contrary to the provisions of this act, in some complaint is made, or in some vessel or in any of the waters of Narragansett Bay and all such liquors together with the casksor other vessels in which the same are contained and which shall be found by any officer in executing any such search warrant, shall be sate-ly kept so long as shall be necessary for the purposes of evidence in any case arising unfer this act; and upon final conviction of the person or persons in whose possession the aid liquors were found, the said liquors and the vessels containing them shall be by the justice or court adjudged forfeited, the said liquors be ordered to be destroyed, and the said casks or other vessels to be delivered to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, and the officer to whom such casks or other ves vertise and sell the same, in the same manner in which like personal property is liable to be sold on execution, and the proceeds of such sale after deducting therefrom his lawful fees and charges, he shall pay over to the justice or clerk of the court, to and for the use of the State. But in the event of the acquittal of the person charged with the unlawful keeping or passessing of the liquors so seized, the them, shall be returned to the place from which they were taken, by the officer in whose custo search for liquors shall issue, until a war-rant shall have been issued for the supposed owner thereof, or the person having said il-quors in charge, on complaint for keeping or suffering to be kept on his premises or sessions, or under his charge, liquors of the kind aforesaid, contrary to the provisions of this act. And any person convicted upon any such complaint may appeal from the sentence, judgment and order of the justice or court thereon, to the Court of Common Pleas next to be holden in the same county after ten days in the same manner, and upon the same terms scribed in section 6th of this act. Provided however, that any appeal from any sentence, of the Court of Magis judgment and order trates of the City of Providence, prior to the 15th day of March, 1853, shall be to the Supreme Court at its March term, 1853, in the county of Providence, wherein such ap-peals shall be heard and tried, and the decision therein shall be final. And the recognizance required in such appeals shall be varied by the said Court of Magistrates conformably with this proviso. And in case of such appeal, if the final decision shall be against the appel-lant, sentence shall be passed by said appellate court, and such liquors seized be adj forfeited and ordered to be destroyed as here-

in provided; and all reasonable charges inci-

dental to the keeping and storage of such li-

quors, from and after the date of its seizure, hall be taxed in the costs against the defendant. But nothing in this act contained shall construed to prevent any person from keeping on his premises or possessions, any liquors which are of foreign production, and which have been imported under the laws of the United States and in accordance therewith, and which are contained in the original packages in which they were imported, but the custo ouse certificates of importation and proof of marks on the casks or packages corresponding thereto, shall not be received by any court in this State as conclusive evidence that the liquors contained in those packages are those actually imported therein.

Szc. 10. It shall be the duty of any may-

or, alderman, city marshal, city or town ser-geant, constable or police officer, of any city or town, if he shall have information that any ale. wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or any mixed liquors as aforesaid, are kept for sale or sold in any tent, shanty, but or place of any kind for selling refreshments in any public place, on or near the ground of any cattle show, agricultural exhibition, military muster or public occasion of any kind, to search such suspected place, and if such officer shall find upon the premises any ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or any mixed li-quors as aforesaid, he shall seize them and ap-prehend the keeper or keepers of such place, and take them with the liquors and the vessels containing them, so found and seized forthwith or as soon as may be convenient, before some justice of the peace, or court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, of the town where found :and thereupon such officer shall make a written complaint under oath, and subscribed by him, to such justice or court, that ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or mixed liquors, a part of which is ale, wine, rum, or other strong or malt li-quors, was found in the possession of such keeper or keepers, in a tent, shanty, hut, or place for selling refreshments and upon proof that said liquors are either ale, wine, rum or other strong or mait liquors, or mixed liquors as aforesaid, that they were found in the possession of the accused, in a tent, shanty other place as aforesaid, for sale, he or they shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail of the same county for twenty days, and the liquor and vessels so seized shall be dealt with, by order of said justice or court, as provided in the ninth section of this act .-But from the sentence and order of the jus tice or court as aforesaid, the defendant may appeal to the Court of Common Pleas next to be-holden in the same county after ten days, in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions and with the like effect, as prescribed in section 6th of this act. And in case of such appeal, if the final decision shall be against the appellant, sentence as aforesaid shall be passed upon him by the appellate court, and the liquor and vessels seize aforesaid shall be dealt with as aforesaid.

SEC. 11. In all cases of appeal under this act, in which the appealant shan rail to enter and prosecute his appeal in the appealate Court according to law, said court in addition to defaulting his recognizance, shall order all li-quors and vessels in the custody of the officer, under the provisions of the 9th section of this act, to be dealt with as in that section provid ed : and whenever a default shall be had of any recognizance taken in pursuance of this act, suit shall be forthwith commenced in a

court having competent jurisdiction. Sec. 12. Whenever a justice of the peace any court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, shall convict any person of a dolation of the provisions of this act, and the person convicted shall claim an appeal, it shall be the duty of such justice or court, upon motion of the complainant or the defendant, to require any witness sworn, to enter into recognizance in the sum of fifty dollars, conditioned that he will appear at the appel-

late court to testify in the trial whenever such appeal shall be called for trial. S. c. 13. No person or persons, who shall make any complaint for the violation of any of the provisions of this act except the provisions of the fourth section thereof, shall be required, at the time of making such complaint, to enter into recognizance, or in any way to become liable for the costs that may accrue thereon. Complainants appointed by the complaint made, the city marshal, city sergeant, and city watchman of the city of Providence, the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs of the several counties and the town sergeants, and constables of any town, and such persons as shall waive in writing, on the complaint at the time of making the same in favor of the State, the complainant's portion of the penalty shall not be required, upon making any complaint for the violation of any of the provisions of the fourth section of this act, to enter into recognizance or give surety. All other persons upon making any complaint for a violation of any of the provisions of the fourth zance with surety in manner and with like conditions, as is required by the 135th section of the act entitled "an act concerning crimes

and punishments.' Sec. 14. In any action, complaint and warrant, indictment or other proceedings, a-gainst any person for a violation of any of the provisions of this act, it shall not be neces-sary to set forth the kind or quantity of ale, provisions ine, rum, or other strong or malt liquors, or mixed liquous as afore aid, or the time of the sale or manufacture thereof; but proof of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, the substance of which is briefly set forth therein, within the times mentioned therein, by the person complained of, shall be sufficient to convict such person; nor shall it be requisite in any such action, complaint and war-rant, indictment or other proceeding, to set forth a record of a former conviction, or any allegation of any such conviction, but any such conviction may be proved in the san namer, and with the same effect as if an allegation thereof had been made ; nor shall be necessary to particularly describe the packages or kinds of liquor to be searched for.—And any defects in any such complaint and warrant, indictment, or other proceedings, ei-ther of form or substance, may be amended ither by the justice, or court exercising the urisdiction of a justice or other court before whom the action, complaint and warrant, in-dictment or other proceeding is originally brought. All cases of appeal under this act from the judgment or sentence of a justice of the peace, or court exercising the jurisdic tion of a justice of the peace, shall in the appellate court, be conducted and argued by the Attorney General in behalf of the State; and in every case in such court in which the ap-pellant shall be required to pay the costs, the sum of six dollars, shall be taxed in the bill for the services of the Attorney General; for which sum the clerk of said court or other officer to whom such costs may be paid, shall account with the General Treasurer: costs in any such case shall be remitted or

Sec. 15. Any justice of the peace within the town in which he resides, and any court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, within the town in which such coart is

established, shall have jurisdiction and cognizance of all offences done or committed, in the town in which the justice trying the cause shall reside, in riolation of any of the provisions of the fourth, ninth and tenth sections of this act with power to proceed to trial, render judgment, pass sentence, and award warrant for execution thereof; and complaints for the violation of any of the provisions of the set, may be made to either of the justices of any court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, and the warrants issued thereon may be signed by either of the justi-ces thereof. And whenever a court exercis-

ing the jurisdiction of a instance of the peace court shall have exclusively, in such town, the jurisdiction, cognizance and powers conferred by this act. And any violation of any of the provisions of the eighth section of this act, upon any of the waters of Narragansett Bay, or other public waters of this State, may be pros-cented, by indictment, in any county in this State; and any violation of any other of the provisions of this act upon any of the waters of Narragansett Bay, or other public waters of this State, may be prosecuted by complaint and warrant, before any justice of the peace of any town, or any court exercising the juris-diction of a justice of the peace, in any town

Number 4.742.

sec. 16. In addition to the fees now allowed by law, the justice of the peace, or court exercising the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, shall be entitled to receive for taking my bond under this act, the sum of fifty cents; and the officer who shall make service of any warrant or process for the seizure of any la-quors under the ninth or tenth sections of this act, shall be allowed for the same the sum of one dollar: for the removing of any liquors so seized to a place of safety, all expenses by him incurred in the removal, care and custody of said liquors, the sum of one dollar; said fees to be included in the bill of costs and taxed by the justice or court against the de-

Sec. 17. All payments or compensations for liquors sold in violation of law, whether in money, labor, or personal property, shall be held and considered, as between the parties to such sale, to have been received in violation of law, without consideration, and against law, equity and good conscience; and in any action either at law or equity touching such money, labor, or personal estate, the purcha-ser and also the seller of such liquors may be a witness for either party. And no action of any kind shall be had or maintained in any urt in this State for the recovery or posses. sion of intoxicating liquors, or the value there-of, except such as are sold, purchased or held,

in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 18. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any prosecutions commenced or proceedings pending on the 18th day of July, 1852, for the violation of any of the provisions of an act entitled "An Act enatailing strong liquors and for other purposes, passed at the January session, A. D. 1844, or of any act or acts in amendment of or in addition to the same, or to affect any prosecutions commenced or proceedings pending, or which may hereafter be commenced before this act shall go into effect, for the violation of "An Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops," passed at the May Session, A. D. 1852, or of any act or acts in amendment of or in addition to the same : or in any way to affect any right, title. interest, duty, obligation, penalty, forfeiture, claim or demand, which shall have vested, accrued, or become forfeited by virtue of the acts aforesaid, but said prosecutions may be commenced, proceeded with, tried, determinand sentence thereon passed and execut-in the same manner and with the same ed, in the same manner and effect, as if this act had not been passed. And any and all appointments of agents for sale, and of complainants, made by any town council or board of aldermen, or by any town, and all bonds, obligations or engagements, given, assumed, or taken under the provisions of the said act of May, 1852, shall be deemed as valid and effectual to all intents, as if made, giv-en, assumed, or taken, after this act shall have taken effect, and in virtue of this act.

SEC. 19. The legal voters in the several towns may, at the annual election in April next, vote upon the question of repealing this act. And the Secretary of State is hereby directed to turnish printed ballots to the tow clerks of each town equal to six times the number of persons who voted in such town at the last election, upon one side of which ballots shall be printed the question—"shall the act for the more effectual suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops be repeal-ed," and on the reverse, upon one half of said ballots the word "Yes," and upon one half the word "No." And any voter wishing to vote upon said question, shall enclose one of such ballots in the envelope containing his ballot for general officers, or in case he does not vote for general officers, then in one of the envel-opes provided by law for that purpose, said ballots shall be sealed up and deposited with the Secretary of State and be counted by the General Assembly at the next May session, and in the event of a majority of such ballots being cast in favor of the repeal of this act, same shall be limited in its operations, and have no effect after the tenth day from and af ter the rising of the General Assembly at said May session. Provided, however, that in case the vote of the people shall be for repeal, such repeal shall not in any way affect any prosecutions commenced, or proceedings pender this set, on or before the day of it

Sec. 20. All acts and parts of acts way inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

True copy-attest:

A POTTER, Sec'ry.

AN ACT in relation to the sentence of Criminals during the pendency of a sentence under a prior It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any person shall be con-victed of any offence punishable by imprisonment, such person being at the time under sentence of imprisonment on a former conviction, the Court passing any such subsequent sentence, may and they are hereby empowered to sentence said person to the term of imprisonment provided by law, to commence at the expiration of the term of imprisonment moder any former sentence.

True copy-attest:
ASA POTTER, Secry,

AN ACT to enable the town of Warren to appoint Commissioners of Highways.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows 1 Section 1. The town of Warren is hereby authorized at their annual town meeting for the e of town officers, to choose such number of Com-missioners of Highways as they shall see fit.

Sec. 2. Such Commissioners of Highways shall have all the powers and duties of the Surveyors of Highways as now defined by law, and may clothed with such additional powers with respe the repairing of the Highways, as the town by

True copy-street:

The local items for the fortnight are few mates within the limits necessary to pro-

and without much interest.

The project of extending the city front six hundred feet out, hatched under the Peter Smith title, has been under discus- chases in Paris of articles of fashion and sion by a Committee from the Senate and juxury for the New York Exhibition. testimony elicited from various sources considerable interest in the matter.

during the sitting of the Board has so far One hundred and fifty political prisone shown the utter impracticability of con- have been amnested by decree. summating the scheme without serious in- | Pontugal. - The Portuguese cabinet is jury to property holders, and perhaps to the ruin of the harbor for shipping and commercial purposes. The scheme is one Brazil, consequent upon the quarrel with of immense magnitude, and to bona fide the Brazilian minister.

HUNDARY.—The German papers state

a report providing for the sum of \$100,000 of the city was kept constantly under arms,

upon the matter.

A bill is about to be introduced providby a vote of the Legislature on the 4th inst., was removed from Vallejo to Benecia. The legality of this movement is questioned and it is proposed to submit the matter at the temporary capital.

The continued dry and pleasant weather has encouraged building and improve-ments. There are some fifty large and the work houses, and those who have been substantial brick and stone edifices in fortunate enough to receive remittances course of erection through the city. Among from their friends and relations in America, which is the Metropolitan Hotel, a struc- are taking the necessary step to join the ture covering as much ground as the hotel bearing the same name in New York, and when completed will be an ornament to the city. It is said that Mr. Chas. Leland, of the New York Metropolitan, has secured to complete his arrangements for furnishing and opening it next spring. The Union but the whole Austrian legation left Con-

The P. M. Company has reduced the England and France.

Track.—It would appear by the follow-York. This is not a permant movement. Emigration to Australia from this State has in a measure ceased.

the roads accessible to teamsters throughout the State. We look for a prosperous, and to the miner a profitable season. The total debt of the State, as per

Debt, at the commencement of the year, by the people living in its neighborhood. amounted to \$2,349,483.

The grain crops in the valleys are, as usual, in a forward and encouraging state. During the month of January just passed \$4.576,013 in treasure was shipped from San Francisco. The total amount of gold exported from

San Francisco for the year 1862 was \$46,-Many murders have been committed

throughout the mining regions, and daily secounts are received of outrage and rob-There has been great excitement in

of the Mexicans. A band of Mexican maranders have infested the neighborhood, committing all manner of enormities. The robber Joaquin is at the head of these desperadoes, and has become the terror of the willing, measure all its justice." assembled in force and commenced a systematic search. Joaquin has einded all atprevails amongst all foreigners.

The weather throughout the mines has been generally delightful, and the miners the disease or the patient. are mostly doing well. The small pox has been prevalent in some parts of the

amends for their late inactivity.

a plank road from Marysville to Nerada, country. In 1817 the Church had S bishand improvements of every description are ops, and 253 priests and deacons."

being effected. Some beautiful specimens of rabies and emeralds have been found in the interior, and also a magnificent diamond of the first showing that there are now building on all

tenant Colonel Craig were executed at less than thirteen thousand five hundred Sun Diego on the Sist of January. The and forty-five tons, or one-third of the encolebrated Yuba warrior Pusqual was tire amount of all the takes, is at this mo-

An extensive claim to land in the city A Prosessors Horsesono.-The Lonof Sun Promoisco has just been made by a don Arius hints that another interesting mrive [Culifornian, named Jose Ives Le-event will in all harmen probability take muntour. The Farralones, Ferba Bonna, place in April next, in the royal bousehold. Alestras and other Islands in and about it will be the eighth of the kind. There the bey, are embraced in the claim, which is said to have been granted in 1848.—
Should the claimum ever succeed in his title, two-thirds of San Francisco will be Rose, as appears from a recent census,

is still before the public. It is probable that 29 bishops, 12% priests, 2092 monks and the present Legislature will determine members of religious orders, 1698 unns, upon some pourse of policy

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamers GLASCOW and AFRICA Sam from Aspinwall we have news from have arrived at New York, by which, we have dates from Europe to the 25th ult.

quantities of provisions and necessaries of the murder on the highway, of an old man FRANCE.-The greatest efforts are be fallen at those points from 50 to 75 per ct. ing made in France to reduce the esti-

duce a balance budget, on which the Em peror had set his heart. Some American houses have made pur

Assembly for the past three days. The The Parisian manufacturers are taking

has ever been proposed.

The distance of the State question is stiff agitated by its adherent, who have succeed-throughout Hungary. Twenty travellers ed so far as to induce the Senate to endorse had been arrested at Pesth. The garrison to defray the expense of a general State convention. The Assembly has not acted timels were placed at all the gates leading

to the fortress of Buda.
It is said that the Hungarian, Lebenneny, ing for biennial session of the Legislature, who attempted to kill the Emperor of The capital of the State of California, Austria, was the husband of a woman who was flogged to death by the Austrian authorities at Pesth in 1849.

IRELAND .- The Western Star gives a melancholy sketch of the sufferings of the again to the people. The Legislature poor for the last two months, owing to the assembled on the 12th, for the first time, want of employment consequent upon the impossibility of proceeding with out door labor during the late severe weather .donors across the Atlantic.

TURKEY .- A telegraph despatch received by the French government, states that on the rejection by the Porte of the ultimatum of Austria respecting the Mor it, and will leave at once for the Atlantic tenegrin affairs, the Austrian flag was struck, and not only Count Lemingein, is another fine establishment, in course of stantinople. The Ottoman Porte considers itself as under the protection of

> ng letter, dated Turin, Feb. 14, that Italy, and particularly the Austrian province of mbardy, is but a slumbering volcano;

The two companies of U. S. troops, under command of Lieut. Col. Buchanan, arrived this morning from various parts of were left encamped on the 3d inst. at Bucksport, near Trinidad.

Phillips Fire Annihilator was tested a the situation Lombardy and Venice are the agents and speciators.

The block of marble for the Washington Management will be forwarded by the clipper ship Come; to New York direct.

A miner at French Camp determined to leave for his Atlantic home, and with that A miner at French Camp determined to leave for his Atlantic home, and with that view was about to abandon his claim. Being detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the time at the storm is gathering in silence and darking detained a day, he employed the storm is gathering the storm is gathe work, and, luckily striking a "pocket," took from it a piece of gold weighing 271 onnces. The lucky finder left next day.

Mining intelligence generally is of the The weather.

The weather the soldiers who, on the 6th, were panic stricken, have taken courage at the issue of Gyulai's and Radetsky's procmost cheering character. The weather has become settled, dry and pleasant, and ining young and old. The Hungarian military are closely watched by the Austrian officers introduced into their regiments. It is believed that many officers and men of schedule, including the War and Civil the former nation have been secretly shot Almost all the gates of the city are still

shut : no one to come in or go out of the

town without a special written permission from the military commander, to obtain which is no easy matter. No church bell is allowed to be rung. But the brutal manifesto of Radetaky has converted every feeling of patience and resignation into a deep and undring resolution of revenge. The tiger-like ferocity of this white headed bandit in delivering up the people to murder and plunder has fused all Lombards into into one party, compacted to avenge Italy Calaseras county, and a general expulsion wards oppressors which marked the last and expiate the criminal forbearance torevolution. I am now merely interpreting

WARM PRACTICE \_Physicians in India tempts to capture him. Several of his gang raise blisters with red hot iron, and dress have been taken and hung. The entire them with cayenne pepper. If such treat-Mexican population has been driven from ment don't make a man "smart," we don't San Andreas and the forks of the Calaveras, know anything that would. One of their Mass meetings have been held and resolu- favorite catharties is made of pills of guntions passed approving of the work of expowder—twelve are given to a dose. A termination. The utmost consternation minute after they are down, a coal of fire is administered, when a movement in the

INCREASE OF THE CHURCH.—The New York Churchman says, that "at that con-Very extensive canalling operations are secration of Bishop Wainwright, Novemgoing on for the purpose of supplying the gold regions with water. There is every and clergy present than there were in the reason to suppose that the approaching whole American Church at the time of season will enable the miners to make his ordination to the priesthood, which was in 1817; a fact which illustrates very for Measures are being taken to construct cibly the growth of the Church in this

Surprelibing on the Lakes. - The the upper lakes thirty-eight thousand four The marderers of the lamented Lies, bundred tons of shipping, while of this no ment upon the stocks in Buffalo.

contains a population of 175,000, divided The subject of legislating for the mines into 54 parishes, and amongst them are and 587 ecclesisation pupils.

## BY THE MAILS.

Two WEEKS SINCE a little affair oc-Philadelphia, March 11.—A horrible was a singular one. Two old women, nurder was discovered this morning in a house in Federal, above 7th street. Two women, named Hannah Shaw and Ellen Lynch, were found lying weltering in their slood in the front parlor, the latter in her night cloths. Her two children-twins, two weeks old—were in bed, up stairs, crying. Part of the house was occupied by John Carroll and wife. Both had been out all night to a ball, and the murder was not discovered till Mrs. Carroll returned termined that the slaves should not return, home, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Lynch's husband and the master was so informed. He reis a marine, who was paid off here on Tues-day, and went away to New York, Wednes-day may be to the master was so informed. He re-plied that he had come at their own solici-tation, and not because he wished the day morning, leaving seven or eight \$20 women; and that he had no desire to take gold pieces with his wife. Her trunk was broken open, and the money gone. The lock was picked with a dirk knife, as a take care of them. Every argument was piece of one was found broken off, and covered with blood, beside the trunk. A man named Spring has been arrested on suspicion—blood was found on his clothes. The deceased were sisters. Hannah Shaw had been married twice, and was about 40 the state of the matter before them in its proper tight. We dwelt upon the possible contingencies in the case. The possibility years old. Ellen Lynch was about 36.—
The affair has created great excitement.

The affair has created great excitement. Mr. Carroll was arrested on suspicion, but the examination has cleared him. He is the time they came among us, have been

arrests on suspicion have been made. this is the only instance which has fallen amongst them, a Sing Sing convict named under his notice of a preference for slavery,

A Case for Mrs. Stows.—The barque not able to force a negro women on board Zebra, bound from New Orleans to Liberia a steamboat, and she jusisted on returning with emigrants, put into this port rome South with her mistress.
weeks ago with cholers on board. Several We have no sympathy w emigrants had died of the disease on the tion of slavery, but such instances show and great consternation and alarm prevail- is sometimes painted." ed among the passengers. As soon as their case was made known, our City Authorities took immediate steps to supply the emigrants with fresh provisions and medical assistance, and otherwise to contribute to their comfort and safety. A gentlemen residing in Florida, as soon as he heard of the condition of the vessel, remitted one hundred dollars to a friend in marks of Mr. Taber in introducing the this city, with instructions to apply it for the relief of the emigrants. The friend to to which he could apply it. Persons in mark of the Hudson, one hundred and Louisiana and New Orleans whence the twenty feet wide at the surface of the ship zeera sailed, had already given orders by telegraph to have everything done which could conduce to the health and comfort of the emigrants, both while here and on their passage to Liberia. The gentleman in Florida was informed of this, and he and intersected by piers, sufficient for stor-

suffering which might occur. Savannah Rep., 4.

ARCTIC WHALE FISHING .- Our Eng-Anorro Whale Fishing. Our long and destined to the canals.

In making some canals.

Contous Formations.—In making some excavations on the sixteenth section of the Pacific Railroad, a day or two since, the

steamers of

eason. - Boston Paper.

ed himself during his University course in badly bitten. We know of recent sales Divinity and English composition, will fur- made at prices varying from seven to nine with the principles of the Church of Eug- two months ago. A sale of a pretty large Only one copy will be sent, if wished for. 17 a 18c, for which the owner refused De-Sermons made to order on any required cember 25c per pound, and it is consider subject, on reasonable terms. For further ed well sold.—Albany Journal. particulars, apply," &c.

were as follows: Banks of New York. \$12,000,000; Bank of France, \$90,455. plain. 766; Bank of England, \$91,912,833- DIFFERENT GRADES OF PUNISHMENT .total, \$194,369,599.

a recent address before a body of their visits to the sick, to abstain from making any remarks about the medical RICH SILVER MINES have been distreatment of the patients.

CAPT. Hosea Merrill, a revolutionary eral tons have already been secured. soldier, died in Pittsfield on the 3d inst., aged 93. He was one of the soldiers deofter his capture.

slaves, who some two years since were sent out of Virginia to prevent their sales for debt, had found a home at Oberlin.— They had several times written their for mer master that they wished to return to urgent that he visited Oberlin, Here was an opportunity for excitement, which litionists of that famous town. It was de-

colporteur, or book agent.

An examination of the bodies of the desirous to return to their owners. They An examination of the bodies of the murdered women has taken place. Forty one stabs were found upon Mrs. Lynch, five entering the heart, and seventeen wounds on Mrs. Shaw. An attempt was made to burn down the house, after the murder, but the fire went out after burning a hole in the kitchen floor. A number of arrests on suspicion have been made. Arthur Spring. No money or knife was since the establishment of the "underfound upon him. Cleveland two years ago, where a mob was

We have no sympathy with the institupassage from New Orleans to this place, that even this "devil is not so black as he

Cleveland, Ohio, Herald, Feb. 26.

PROPOSED Sur CANAL -- A bill was in-Authorities took immediate steps to supply troduced into the Legislature of New York whom the money was sent, gave immediate fifty feet wide at the bottom, which is to attention to the business, but found no use be nearly on a level with the low water Zebra sailed, had already given orders by canal, and twenty feet deep. It also prowrote back to his friend here to keep the age, and offering facilities for the temporamoney and apply it to the first case of ry storage or direct transhipment of all arcles-all heavy articles brought down on the canals and bound from the seaboard or foreign ports, or imported from abroad, and destined to the interior through our

the Arctic regions:

"He designs to employ propellers in workmen came upon some fint nodules of whale fishery in the bays and inlets of a curious shape. They are rounded much Davis's Straits. A colony is to be founded like a melon, and may easily be supposed n the inlet known as Northumberland in- to be a petrifaction of that fruit. A speciet or Hogarth Sound, in about the same men having been broken with a tolerable latitude as Archangel. In this locality smooth cleavage, disclosed a series of what there are not only excellent fishing grounds, appeared to be rings, and in the centre the but great store of mineral wealth, especial- appearance of some ore looking like silver ly plumbago. The company will send out ore. From one of them in its natural two serew steamers of 500 tons each, in state a portion of what might be mistaken h, in state a portion of what might be mistaken the spring months, to the seas between for an outer coat, had been removed, much Greenland and Nova Zembla, and later in as if the stone had once been a melon and the year the steamers would start for been petrified after a part of its rind had Hogarth Sound, so as to arrive there before August. They would remain there nodules exhibited numerous perfect imuntil the ice forms in November, when pressions made by the leaves of plants, so they would return to England with the distinctly and so delicately traced as to produce, leaving the settlers to prosecute produce a very beautiful effect. The the inshore fishery, and store up the pro- specimens brought in were found in a ceeds until the return of the steamers in ledge of limestone, which abounds in stones of a similar kind .- St. Louis Intelligencer.

FISHERIES .- It appears from Mr. Sa- INFLUX OF SILVER .- The public acbine's recently published valuable report, counts do not give much information in that Maine has employed in the fisheries, regard to the extraordinary activity now capital to the amount of 491,000 dollars, prevailing in the numerous rich silver 2732 men, yielding a product of \$558,000. mines in South and Central America.—
The single port of Gloucester, in this State, But from the private advices recently reemploys double the capital with nearly ceived in this country, and sent to parties double the annual product that the great abroad, it is gathered that the number has State of Maine does, with its hundred har-bors, and all the advantages of location to such has been the success of their labours the best fishing grounds. Many vessels thus far, and such the promise at both the owned in Maine go to Gloucester with their fares of mackerel, on account of the facilities afforded at that place, and a still greater number will fit from there this the monetary circles throughout the world.

Burren - Speculators in Butter have MANUSCRIPT SERMONS .- The English got the blues and no mistake. Those who Churchman contains the following an have been holding on to it in the expectaouncement :- " A clergyman of experi- tion that about this time they would be ence and moderate views, who distinguish able to obtain advanced rates, have been nish original sermons, in strict accordance cents less than could have been obtained

ANOTHER PROFITABLE HEN .-- Mr. Van PROPLING THE PACIFIC .- Nearly fifteen Deusen, of Vienna, Ontario county, bought nundred men, women and children left this a pair of chittagongs in Feb., 1852. The city on Saturday for California. Twice a month a like number leave our shores for in 12 months laid 316 eggs. His receipts those of the Pacific. The places left from this hen were :- Chickens \$312; - several pairs at \$25 per pair. He has now others crowding in from Europe. They are only a drop from the stream of human \$165; and two dozen of eggs, valued at \$6 per dozen—\$12. Total \$507; with the old pair on hand.

DURING THE GREAT earthquake in the THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS.—According to an article in the New York Economist, the quantities gave an account some weeks since, it is of specie in the Banks of New York, Lon- situated on the plain of Subic, was sunk stated that the large mountain of Ubauba, entirely to a level with the surrounding

If a boy steals a shilling, or a pocket handkerchief, he is transported; but if a rail-Dr. E. H. Parker of New Hampshire, way king helps himself to hundreds of shares, or thousands of pounds, he is sim-Methodist clergyman, asks the clergy, in ply called upon to refund them .- Punch.

covered on the Rio Grande opposite El Passo, causing great excitement. Sev-

THE new Empress of France is but tailed to keep guard over Major Andre, twenty-three years old; Louis is forty-

lowing years, is impossible. The materials are not to be had. The books of the Board were taken to New York, and, as Cooper could get no clue to them, it is probable they are irrecoverably lost.

We owe the preservation of a large package of let.

We owe the preservation of a large package of let. ters, on matters relating to the Board, to the regular business habits of Mr. Vernon.

ease, but the other members had no fear of it. He The subject of the above, and the following letter. did not deem it prudent to remain in the city, and was certainly a prize of the Sloop Providence, but therefore returned to Rehoboth and Providence, whether it was one of the vessels captured at where he kept up a constant correspondence with New Providence, is not conclusive. It appears, the office in Boston, and it is on these letters, and a from the next letter, that the cargo was one to be few copies of his own, in answer, that we must rely. Many letters are missing, and the want of the Vineyard would be very likely to bring up a opies often leave a point in obscurity; but still, bey are extremely valuable, and give a better idea of the difficulties they had to overcome, with means while must leave this for the present, and in the end may make it more clear. The next letter is from the

exceedingly anxious to have them out for these desirable purposes; and have strong hopes from your exertions, that they will not remain long inactive.

We know of no better way they can be employed than in cruising, and now direct and authorize you to send them out as fast as they can be got ready, directing the commanders to such latitudes as you shall think there will be the greatest chance of success in intercepting the Enemy's Transports and Merchant Ships; and they are to take, burn, sink or destroy as many of their vessels of every kind as may be in their power; the Prizes they may take, are to be sent into the most convenient and safe Ports in these States, addressed to the Continental Agents.

We shall be sent into the most convenient and safe Ports in these States, addressed to the Continental Agents.

Agents.
We shall leave you to judge of the time for which sach vessel is to cruise; and when they return into Port, you must again dispatch them with all possible expedition on a fresh cruise; always advising us of their arrival and the tiffle you think they will be ready for sea. But they are not to be detained for ready for sea. But they are not to be detained for much as was reported. The papers that the Car

get no clue to the acts of the Department during ren, Esq., under date of March 14th, 1778:-

Penning of the year (1778) was that of the attack on New Providence, by Capt. Rathburne, in the alcop Providence, with only twelve four pounders and a crew of fifty men. In the course of the attack, be was joined by twenty-five American prisoners.—
He seized the fort, turned its gons upon the town and held it in submission for two days; during which time he drove off a British alcop of war, book possession of all the stores, and six vessels in the harbor, two of which he subsequently burned and late of March 12th, 1778. We shall offer a few exwith the remainder, after having spiked the guna planatory remarks as it proceeds :-

ands of agents and beyond the control of the Board. t is this act that causes the writer to consure some It is this act that causes the writer to consure some pay all proper attention to its contents, by reader of the Officers of the Navy for attempting to keep ing to the gentlemen you recommend every service the prizes captured, without allowing the government its proper portion of the spoils. The charge is frequently brought against them, and we fear there were strong grounds for it. But, in this connection, it must be remembered, that many of the these son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising: but the son, I think him ingenious and promising the son in nection, it must be remembered, that many of the officers of the Continental vessels were taken up at random, as they offered; that many of them, though brave and daring, had few qualities for the stations to which they were suddenly elevated; and that the number of those who were actuated wholly by patriotism, was exceeded by those who valued glo, ry the more if accompanied by prize money. When the Navy was more fully organized, and the Marine Committee could select the officers for the different ships, the country had just cause to be proud of this ships, the country had just cause to be proud of this arm of the service. To justify these remarks, we quote a few lines from Cooper:—

"While many gallant and suitable men were chomostic with the same time and upon the same subject, from Mr. Whilpple, to the Marine Committee, and it

I am sorry to say that there does not appear to be that disposition to do justice to the States doned by her officers and crew, for good and suffice to the that disposition to do justice to the States

NEWPORT MERCURY.

SATURDAY MORNING. MARCH 19, 1853.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF RHODE ISLAND.
No. 3.

(Copy-Right secured, according to Law)
WILLIAM VERNON.

(Continued)

We have now reached a point when the Eastern Department of the Navy Board was firmly established and the members engaged in the duties of their office. To follow them through the immense of their office. To follow them through the immense of their office. To follow them through the immense of their office. To follow them through the immense of the constructed in favor of the Captors. I shall be glad to hear that this Shoop is put out of Commission, being thoroughly persuaded that the their office. To follow them through the immense amount of labor, they performed for the few following the states from her distressing to the States from her distressing

Soon after the Board opened their office, in Boston, the small pox broke out in that city, and raged with violence. Mr. Vernon was liable to the distinct of the talked of Regulating Aceta, with violence. Mr. Vernon was liable to the distinct of the talked of Regulating Aceta, with violence.

wholly inadequate, than anything that has yet been published. Probably the best way to offer them is, in the order of their date.

The first is a letter of instructions from the Marine Committee,—one that gives the Board great latitude:—

In Marine Committee, but your latitude:—

In Marine Committee, but your latitude:—

In Marine Committee, but your latitude:—

Philadelphia, July 11th, 1777.

Gentlemen:—As there are now lying within your Department, several Continental vessels of War, which, if at sea, might do essential service, we are exceedingly anxious to have them out for these desirable purposes; and have strong hopes from your latitude; and have greatly anxious to have them out for these desirable purposes; and have strong hopes from your latitude; and have greatly anxious to have them out for these desirable purposes; and have strong hopes from your latitude; and have greatly anxious to have them out for these desirable purposes; and have strong hopes from your latitude; and latitude; a

been a greater detriment at that time to the pub

ble expedition on a fresh cruise; always advising up of their arrival and the tiffic you think they will be ready for sea. But they are not to be detained for any forther orders from us.

You are to instruct the Commanders that they are to be careful of the ships, their stores and materials; that they support strict discipline on board their vessels, but treat their people well; Prisoners are to be accountable to you for the expenditures of everything on board their ships, recommending to them a strict observance of frugality and economy. We remain, Gentlemen, Your very obt, sets. By order Marine Board. John Hancock Presidt.

Win, Vernon, James Warren, John Deshon, Esquarity, Esquarity, Sand the treat to that vessel.

The Trumbull was a ship, of twenty-eight guns, and one of the thirteen sail of cruisers ordered by Congress, Dec. 13th, 1775. Cooper says, it is thought there were no eighteen pounder frigates constructed under the law of 1775, and the Trumbull, therefore, probably, carried nines or twelves, She was built on the Connecticutriver, and great difficulty was experienced in getting her down to the Sound. This letter is signed by John Deshou, one of the Board, then at New Loudon, and is dated March 4th, 1778. We may here add, that we can get to chief the Board, then at New Loudon, and is dated March 4th, 1778. We may here add, that we can get to chief to the nests of the Department during the previous eight months:—

the previous eight months:—

Sir: The Continental Navy Board, at Boston, have directed me to adopt such measures and means as may appear most likely and expedient to get the ship under your command, out of the Connection of the ship under your command, out of the Connections. The small pox prevails much in town, and may spread. Mr. Vernon, stood it with much former conversation on this matter you may remember it was, and it still is, my opinion the most like-to the ship are the shi ly method to succeed is, to lighten the ship as much as possible, bring her to an even keel, and in a full tide, when the coast is clear, take our chance to run her ever the bar. I am now going to Providence, which will make any further observations on your letter unnecessary, as you and he will determine on the several matters as you think project to dispatch the ship Columbus and expect to return in about ten days, when I shall give my attention to this matter. In the mean time wish you [the Columbus] and other articles are gone forward would engage men for the cruise, fill up the vaccancies of your perits officers as will heat evidence of the corupters. We have no clear of your perits officers as will heat evidence of the corupters of discovery the standard of the corupters of discovery the standard of the corupters. lighten the ship as Thursday morning, with a design t

would engage men for the cruise, fill up the vacancles of your petty officers as will best sait you, and
get your ship in all desirable forwardness, and, if
necessary, here such men by the day as you have
occasion for. No time must be lost, and this is the
proper time for getting out the ship. We cannot
expect very full tides after this month.

The next letter we must preface with several remarks. One of the most gallant exploits on the opening of the year (1778) was that of the attack on
New Providence, by Capt. Rathburne, in the sloop

The law is then to have its course, and whoever the

arbor, two of which he subsequently burned, and date of March 12th, 1778. We shall offer a few ex-

he sailed for the States. In this engagement he lost not a man.

At the time this letter was written, the Providence had not arrived, although she was looked for.

One of her prizes was in, but was placed in the nust give you pleasure. Dear Sir:—I had yes. terday the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 22d of January, and beg leave to assure you I shall

"While many gallant and suitable men were chosen, some of the corps had little to recommend them besides their practical knowledge of seamanship. These were valuable qualities, certainly, but the habits of subordination, the high feelings of personal pride and sell respect that creates an espirit decorps, and the moral courage and lofty sentiments that come in time, to teach the trained officer to believe any misfortune preferable to personal disgrace, were not always to be expected under such circumstances."

These huge ships are too costly and unwieldy, and it will require as many men to man cannot, with all the naval force we can collect, be able to cope with the British Navy. Our great aim should be to destroy the trade of Britain, for which purpose frigates are infinitely better calculations and the Marine Committee, and it was a greed to stop the building of it for the present. These huge ships are too costly and unwieldy, and it will require as many men to man one of them as to man three or four frightes; besides, we cannot, with all the naval force we can collect, be able to cope with the British Navy. Our great aim should be to destroy the trade of Britain, for which purpose frigates are infinitely better calculations. discrace, were not always to be expected under such circumstances."

But to the letter. It was written by Geo. Jarvia, an agent of the Navy Board, stationed at Dartmouth, and is dated March 10th, 1778:—

The Hon, the Commissioners of the Navy Board. The Hon, the Commissioners of the Navy Board of the Navy Board of the Sd inst., was delivered me by Mr. Trevitt. Capt. Ratiburne has not yet got here. As soon as he arrives I shall apply to him to know what may be wanted for the intended him to know what may be wanted for the intended great satisfaction to find that the Warron has got cruise, and shall apply to your Hon. Board for those out. We have sloce heard that she had arrived at Articles which cannot be procuted here.

Boston, which we hope will prove true. The Vir-Articles which cannot be precured here. It would have given me real pleasure to have found Mr. Agent Trevitt and the officers of the sloop willing to seed the goods not of the Navy, to Boston; but they have so long looked upon them as their own, that they cannot bring themselves to think of the delivering any part to the Continental Agent.

In the next attempt she got aground, was abanme to be that disposition to do justice to the States doned by her officers and crew, for good and suffi-that I could wish in officers of the Navy. I was cient reasons, and was taken possession of by the fully of opinion with your Hoo. Board, before the British. The letter goes on :—

Capt. Biddle, with three State armed vessels "Capt. Biddle, with three State armed vessels" [Cooper says there were four, fitted out by South Carolina, as a reward for his exploits in the Andrea Doris, and that they were, the General Moultris 18, Pelly 16, Notro Dame 16, and Fair America 14.] "were determined to go over the bar and attack several Pritish vessels of about an equal force with them. I cannot forbear being anxious for the event." [When this fleet succeeded in getting to see, the Enemy was no where to be seen. Captain Biddle, on his return, took passession of the Randolph, and was soon after blown up in a combat with the Yarmouth.]

"The Marine Committee lately ordered Captain Barry, of the Effingham, to take the boats of the Frigates, which are sunk in the Delaware" [The Washington 32, and the Effingham 28, destroyed by Major Maillams's expedition against Philadelphia and proceed on a cruise upon that River. On the 7th inst., two of them, the other two had not then got below the city, joined by five boats, half manned, attacked, near Bombays Hook, and took two of the Enemy's transports ships; one mounting six

the Enemy's transports ships; one mounting six four pounders, and the other two swivels; and also the Enemy's transports ships; one mounting six four pounders, and the other two swivels; and also a schooner, with eight four pounders, twelve four pounders, with eight four pounders, twelve four pound howitzers and thirty-two men, properly equipped for an armed vessel. The first boarded the ships, and, learning from them the strength of the schooners, Capt. Barry prudently sent a flag to the schooner, ordering the Capt. to submit, and promising that he and his officers, on compliance, should be allowed their private baggage; whereup on they thought proper to strike. As the ships were loaded only with forage, Capt. Barry, after stripping, burnt them. The schooner, being a substripping, burnt them. The schooner, being a substripping, burnt them. The schooner, being a substripping upon the Delaware, so long as he thinks it may be safe. She had a variety of medial employ upon the Delaware, so long as he thinks it may be safe. She had a variety of medial end of the second of the second

it possible to get any of the first quality at pre

'unmindful of you."
"I thank you for the stick of sealing-wax. I have been obliged, sometimes, to secure my letters with wax taken from letters I had received."
"I lease to write me frequently and send me al the new you can collect. The two armies are retatue que. Nothing material bath lately turne up. You will have heard, before this reaches you had the intended irreprise into Canada, is let that the intended irreprise into Canada, is let

that the doo. Nothing innertial ball interly turne up. You will have heard, before this reaches you that the intended irruption into Canada is lainside. We are obstructing and fortifying Hudson's River, collecting men and provisions, de. de, for the next campaign. The last will be the most difficult to accomplish. To have subdued both the British armies in one campaign was not more than I expected the last; but it would have left in accomplish to de the sample consign. With the side nothing to do the ensuing campaign. With the air of Heaven, we will crush the serpent's head next summer, and force our enemies to be at peace with us."

## OUR BOOK TABLE.

Hunt's Machant's Magazine. The March number is received. It is embellished with a fine portrait of Col. James S. Curtis. The leading articles are, Reciprocity with the British Provinces; The London Banks; Commerce of the Ottoman Empire—Smyrna; Trade and Commerce of Buffalo; New Jersey Zine and Franklinite; Mackengie's Law of Jersey Zinc and Franklinite; Mackenzie's Law of Partnership in England, &c. On looking over the Trade of Buffalo, we were astonished at the extent of its inland commerce. During 1862 no less than six steamers, nine propellers and eight schooners, in all, eight thousand six hundred and ten tons, were built there; and there are now owned at that place twenty-eight steamers, thirty-one propellers, thirty three brigs, one barque and one hundred schooners, with a total tonuage of 56.523 tons. The article on Zine Paint is very interesting, and will do much to call more general attention to this smartiute for white lead. It is more brilliant, more durable and more healthful than the latter; and its apperior cheapness gives it a commercial advantage over the

Littell's Living Age. No. 462 is received. This Littell's Living Age. No. 462 is received. This number closes the present series. One week will intervene and then the new series will be issued much improved and enlarged. This information will be received with pleasure by all the admirers of the Living Age—a periodical that has no equal in the country and one that cannot be spared. Its selection evince judgement and taste, and embrace a wide range; printed on good paper, issued with regularity and, taking the quantity of matter into consideration, it is as cheap as the cheapest.

Graham's Manazine, for April is before us, and we are pleased to observe that all steel and copper embelishments are omitted. We, have however, in their place some excellent wood engravings that the reader will appreciate as they really aid in forming a just estimate of the subject they illus-trate. This magazine is now enlarged to one hun-dred and forty-four pages, and its corps of contib-utors was never larger or better sustained.

Godey's Lady's Book. The April number Godey's Lady's Book. The April number is promptly received. It offers a variety of embellishments and its table of contents is unusually full. A couple of stories of Peter Mulreoney are worth, the price of the number. This Magnaine is known as a Lady's book, but it is always composed of articles that will be found profitable and entertaining

Peterson's National Managine. The April num ber is early before us. This periodical is always well sustained, its illustrations are of average merit and its contributions of a healthy, moral tone and calculated to shed a kind influence over the family circle. It has now been before the public a period of twenty-six years.

The Spirit of Rhode Island History,—In this pamphiet we have a discourse on the general history of this State, which was delivered by Lieut. Governor Arnold before the Historical Society, at their annual meeting, January 17th, 1853. The pamphlet is published and distributed by the So-

The March number is received. It is embelished. It offers articles on parental duty: Home Sacrifices, anger: Leaves from the past, together with Tales, Poetry &c., and is furnished at the low rate Family Circle and Parlor Annual.-The March

Mother's Assistant, and Young Ladies Friend .-

number commences the fifteenth volume of this work. It is devoted to the family and wherever it a circulated it is esteemed for its high moral tone. Terms one dollar a year.

## New York Grain Market.

The Wheat market is unsettled, and our quotations rather nominal, there being but little demand for either export or home use. The sales are for good White Genesse \$1.21\dagger\*; good White Southern, \$1,12\dagger\*; mixed Jersey, \$1,08. Ryess in moderate supply and very firm—at 90 cents. Barley is in request and pretty firm—good four rowed, brought 79 cents. Oats are plenty and rather lower, but with an active demand, they close firmly— we quote State and Western 47 a 49 cents, Jersey 44 a 464, and Pennsylvania 47 a 474. Corn has been in good demand for export and home use, and prices generally are a little higher—the sales are closing at 59 a 61 cents for unsound, 62 a 634 for mixed Southern, 65 a 654 for Yellow do., 63 a 646

At Market 1125 Beef Cattle, no Stores 18 pairs Working Oxen, 70 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep Working Oxen, 70 Cows and Caives, 1700 Sheep and 1800 Swine. Prices were as follows:

Paicxs—Beef Cuttle.—Extra \$8; first quality
\$7,50; second \$6 a6 50; third \$6; ord \$5 a 5,50.

Working Oxen—\$80, 85,90, 96, 100 a 125.

Come and Caines—\$20, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 a 85.

Sheep—\$3, \$3 75, a \$4; extra 5, 5,50, 6, 7 a 8.

Surine—64 a 74; retail 74 a 84c; Fat Hogs 86c.

## New Bedford Oil Market. SPERM.—The market is bare, all the recent import having been disposed of. A sale of 130 bbliss filled from the vessel, at \$1.29 and \$0 do at a

55 cents per gallon.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. SUN SUN MOON HIGH rises sets sets wate SATURDAY. 6 0 6 0 2 48 3 5 68 9 2 4 19 4 46 6 57 6 3 4 56 5 29 5 55 6 6 5 29 6 19 MONDAY. WEDNESDAY. 6 64 6 6 rises 6 84 6 68 6 7 6 59 7 36 THURSDAY,

Whalk - We hear of sales of 1900 bbls at

Full Moon 26d | h 36 m morning.

Selæratus, Saper Carbonate Soda Box Raisins, Seedles do Currants, Maracaibo St. Domingo do Parched do Cincinnati Hams, Dried Beef Ground l'ickles.

Nutmegs, Lard,
Sperm Candles,
Pearl do
Lard Oil,
Whale Oil,
Extra No. 1 Soap,
Excelsior Soan Pure Ground Spices, Capers, Catsups, Preserved Ginger, Extract Lemon, Excelsior Scap. Castilla do Peach, do Vanilla, Maccaboy Snuff.

Cream Tarter, Rose Water, Crockery, Wooden Ware, Dollar Clocks, &c NEW A IMPROVED

# CHIMNEY PIECES

## PIER SLABS.

manufacture is imported from England, where it is very extensively used for architectural purposes, having been known to last for centuries. It does not partake of the brittleness of common marble being tough, strong and durable and Boston, April 3, 1852—1y. It does not partake of the brittleness of common marble being tough, strong and durable and thus perfectly well adapted for chimney pieces. &c. This stone by a peculiar process, is beautifully anamelled, in imitation of the finest Egyptian—

the enamed being so firmly incorporated with the stone that it becomes permanent.

The unequalised polish and appearance of these Chimney Pieces and the confidence with which they have thus far been used, give the fairest evidence that the Penrhyn Marble, by its Many appearances, will at no distant day superseds the use of the Egyptian.

Pier Slabs and Shelves for Parlors, Chamberi ac., together with kronzed and other kinds of Cochituate Faucets, and every description of

Action and Shelves for Pariors, Chambert & C., together with bronzed and other kinds of Brackets, of various patterns, furnished to order Architects, Builders, AND ALL OTHERS are invited to examine them.

Samples may be seen at the store of

Samples may be seen at the store of BLISS & STANHOPE, Agents.

Newport, Aug. 21. 117 Thames St.

## COTTRELL'S SYSTEM OF ASTRONOMY.

THIS NEW WORK is now before the publand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short nedgree perdsy on its surface upon its common ce. center thereby making its annual revolution on its own centre in the ceatre of the universe in the exact time of 560 days. White the sun and monomake a daily revolution about the ceatth from east to west in the exact time of 24 hours, except time of the exact time of 24 hours, except time of the exact time of the exa make a daily revolution about the earth from east to west in the exact time of 24 hours, except that the moon falls back each day from the sun 48 minutes and 48 3636700-7112116 seconds which gives the ann the advantage of gaining one revolution of the moon and of passing that body in the heavens once in 29 days, 12 hours, 43 minutes and 41 501-500 arounds, which constitutes the synodical period and the new and fall moon's. The writer, to prove his system beyond all doubt and to show that the Copernican system is one of the greatest humburg of the age. tem is one of the greetest humbugs of the age, gives a series of calculations of the colleges and brings out the repetition thereof at nearly 5000 years ahead to the same place precisely on the earth and shows that every eclipse under the whole heavens both of sun and moon does return and are recentled to the same place precisely on the whole heavens both of sun and moon does return and are repeated to the same place precisely on earth once in 1,778,929 days. Price 25 rents.

The Copernicaes who wish to be set right in this science and others who are determined to know the truth and nothing but the truth, will

KELLINGER'S REMEDIES ARE CERTAIN TO CURE, no matter what the disease or weakness, with either sex. The refined family liniment, \$1 each; his remedy for preventing sea sickness, \$1 each. His magic fluid, has restored the hair when bald twenty-five years—it never fails—\$1 each. His new medical charms will cure heaves, sores, cuts and bruises, and work the horse daily, \$1 each. The old liniment, that has been used by Hiram Woodruff and all the best horsemen in the United States, (50 cents, or \$4 a dozen.) continues to delight and astonish them. Depot, 230 Pearl street, New York city. Ingersol & Co., and 476 Broadway, and of almost We keep constantly on hand a good assortment Ingersol & Co., and 476 Broadway, and of almost every store and druggist throughout the city and country. N. B.—The Dr.'s Syrup, or Renovating Cordial, is the most delightful and strength-ening remedy ever offered to the public. It not only cures and delights the slock, but it seems to construct and delights the slock, but it seems to construct and seems to constru magic in rejuvinating the aged. Full manner.

17 Waguarantee that all work in the above line shall be promptly and faithfully executed, and pledge ourselves to give entire satisfaction to all who favor us with a call.

May 15, 1852. BLISS & STANHOPE. New York, Feb. 5 .- 3mc

## Farm for Sale,

IN PORTSMOUTH. THE Farm late the residence of Capt. John A Stanton, pleasantly situated on the East shore of this Island; second farm North of the Glen, containing 56 acres, acconvenient two story house and out buildings, two orchards &c.

For further particulars, enquire of ISAAC GOULD,

No. 70 Thames street.

How many have lost a father, a mether, a sister, a containing 56 acres, a convenient two story house and out buildings, two orchards &c.

For further particulars, enquire of ISAAC GOULD, No. 70 Thames street.

Nowport, Aug. 9, 1851.

Farm to Let.

THE Mount Hope Farm to let, for one year from the 20th of March pext; containing about One Hundred and Thirty acres, with good Buildings, large Orchards, and in good condition.

Tillage and Pasture. For further particulars require of the Subscriber in Bristol.

WM. D'WOLF.

How many have lost a father, a mether, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some blance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trilling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Mina turns of the "loved and lost":

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we offen hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thin now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and roby yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only

THE ROOM on the second floor in the South
Wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank building-recently occupied by the Mechanics' and
Magufacturers Society of Newport—immediate

artist in our town; and if not now, you may a
some future period have reason to feel gratefu
for these "gentle hints" from
J. A. WILLIAMS,

Oct. 26, 1250.

Daguerreotype Artist, Magufacturers Society
possession given. Apply to
R. P. L.BB, Cushier,
of R. I. U. Bank.

## TAKE NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from N. OOKING STOVES of all the new patterns M. Chafee's establishment, to the rear of No. 5 JOHN STREET, is now prepared to carry

BAY STATE. MAY FLOWER. PERFECT UNION on all the branches of his business as lock-smith and bell-hanger. He keeps constantly on hand rhames-st.

Jan. 1, 1852. PIANO FORTES. PERSONS desiring Plane Fortes tuned can be accommodated principle by leaving their radios at Peek's Book Store No. 28, Thames NO. 168 Thames Street.

Plants Fortes don in Playing order by the year The subscriber, would respectfully invite the at-tions also required. May 22. Wires also required.

O. S. BARTEN. EST STREET PARTY

TEACHER OF MUSIC AND THE SERMAN LANGUAGE.

thorough manner. WILLIAM R. SWAN. OTTNESS -Twenty-five hores, just received a uni for sale at CARR'S,
Feb. 35. 171 Thames St. Newport, Jan. 1, 1850. PIER CASTOR OIL without trate or smell, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

WM. BROWNELL.

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY, JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER

MANUFACTURER OF-Ratchet & Spiral Trusses, 467 Washington Street, 467 BOSTON, MASS.

All the various approved trusses constantly for sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs C. D. Foster, who sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs C. D. Foster, who has had 20 years experience in the business.

Strangers in the city will please take notice the odd numbers and even numbers are on opposite sides of the street, it being 416 opposite to the subscriber's residence 467, where he will keep a full supply of Ready Made Trusses, for Gentlemen and Ladies, Youths and Infants. Abdominal Supporters of five or six different kinds, and such as Hull's, Chapin's Spinal, Cutter's, Fitch's, Ingalls', &c., &c.

L' Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Caroline D.

Foster at the above place.

The following certificate from Dr. John C.

Warren of Boston, was given 1d years since, but

will last forever : Boston, January 7, 1835. Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with Hernia, have suffered much from the want of a skilful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. lieath. After some months of observation of his work, I am well satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instru-ments, and ingenious in accommodating them to with a great variety of other goods, to enumerat the variety of cases which occur. I feel called which, would fill a Newspaper, at Wholesale an Light and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to those impor-

JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Boston. CERTIFICATE.—The following certificate is from Professor Stuart, of Andover Theological Semi-

PIER SLABS.

Manufactured of Stone by the

PENERTY MARBLE COMANY.

THESE CHIMNEY PIECES AND PIER
SLABS are new and beautiful articles, superior in appearance and finish to any other in the market; can be made of any dimensions, and are sold at low prices. They are very highly potished, retain their beauty much longer than the common marble, and are not injured or defaced by coal gas, smoke or acids. Since their introduction, a large number have been sold, and have given general setisfaction. The labor required to keep them in good order is very slight, as they do not become discolored like oth.

Professor Stuart, of Andover Theological Seminary!

The undersigned having occasion to employ Mr. J. Frederick Foster, of Boston, in making and fitting trasses for the relief of Hernia, takes great pleasure in recommending him to the favorable notice of such persons as may be afflicted with that and similar complaints. Mr Foster's success in the manufacture of an dapting them to the body, giving case and comfort to the wearer, surpass (as far as our experience goes) any other manufacturer of the article.

The numerous testimonials which he has received, together with the recommendations of that eminent surgeon, Dr. J. C. Warren, are a sufficient guaranty for all who may favor Mr.

slight, as they do not become discolored like oth P., that his instruments will give entire satisfac-er kinds of marble. The stone used in their tion, and he will satisfy all reasonable demands

JAMES W. LYON.

style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Plumber, he is prepared to execute all orders in lies line with neatness and dispatch.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on

Chain PUMPS. or att signs. Pumps repaired and set up in a satisfactory

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sie

your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may a

LO K-SMITH

-AND-BELL HANGER.

approved patterns, which are furnished at the lowest rates, and all work warranted. JOHN GLYNN,

tention of the public, to his fishionable assortment of new Winter Goods, con-

BRDADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

which will be said at moderate prices. Or made into garments of the latest styles, in the most

Plumbing Establishment. please send their orders post poid to the subscriber at Newport, B. I. A. COTTRELL. baving engaged the services of an experienced Plumber, (one well known in this section,) and

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms. The Capitol of said Company is \$150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock

in the City of Providence. DIRECTORS. William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins Ebenezer Kelly, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T.D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck, Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, Walker Humphrey, ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALTER HUMPHREY, Secretary. Persons wanting insurance or information can cerning said Company, will please apply at

OFFICE, WHAT CHEER BUILDING, PROVIDENC or GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport. Newport, July 3, 1852.



STEAM MILL. THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to call the attention of their friends tion of their friends and the public generally Cheap! Cheap! to their Establishment on Tanner street, where they keep on hand and are constantly making Window frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and Fence capping, and Mouldings of every description; Plaining and Sawing of all kinds, such as Joist. Plank, Boards and Clapboards. All Work war-

Orders left with Messrs. Fixen & Exos, wil insure attention. GIDEON LAWTON & CO. Newport, Sept. + , 1852 .- 1y.

MILLINERY.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF BIBBONS, AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS. OPENING THIS DAY AT

A. SHERMAN'S, 261 Thomes street.

FALL & WINTER

## CHOICE & PRESH GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS for sale the following extensive stock

Fresh Groceries, just received per PIGILANT & EXCEL

Bbls Extra and Superfine Flour, 250 Bags extra Buckwheat, 5 Casks New Rice, 500 Bags Croton Mills Flour, 62 Beckwheat

HOT AIR COOKING RANGES. Boxes Brown Havana Sugar, 50 Bbls Stewart Refined Sugar,
20 Bbls "Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
25 Bags Rio and Java Coffee,

Hoxes Ground Spices, Bags Cloves, Pepper and Pimento,

coa, Olive Oil, Fancy Soaps, Almonds, Rai Currants, Essenses, Nutmegs, Mace, &c., &c.

GT FASHIONABLE . CO

READY MADE CLOTHING JUST RECEIVED AT THE

OREGO.V

CLOTHING STORE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED assort-ment of Fashionable Ready Made Clothing

adapted expressly to the Spring Trade consist-ing in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats

SPRING STYLE OF

HATS & CAPS.

KOSSUTH HATS, at exceedingly low prices
A large assortment of TRUNKS, of all sizes
Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
Please call and examine for yourselves at the
OREGON CLOTHING STORE,

CORNER OF TRAMES AND FRANKLIN STREETS.
April 3. STEPHEN HAMMETT.

two alongs morth of Custom Aonas,

All orders attended to with neatness and dis-

of Bd Cloths, Doeskin, Tweeds, &c.

30 Boxes Soda Biscu 10 Bbls Pilot Bread.

25 Jars Maccoboy Snuff, 10 Pbls Smeking Tobacco,

EMBRACING SIX SIZES, Lt. Gov. S. G. Arnold, Rev. Henry Jackson, John H. Cezzens, Esq., Samuel Engs, James Burkhead, Job A. Peckham, 15 Boxes Ground Coffee, 100 Packages choice and fresh Teas, 45 Firkins Dairy Butter, 25 Tubs Leaf Lard, 50 Casks and Boxes Western Cheese,

Bagatine Salt, George H. Wilson, Cases Table Salt, Boxes Extra and Chemical Soap, Isaac P. Hazard, Stanton Peckham, ... } Augusta Hotel, Ga., 10 Boxes Castile Soap, 25 Boxes Extra Pearl Starch,

20 Boxes Salæratus, 40 Cases London and American Mustard, E. Sheldon, A. T. Peckham, Touro street House, Boxes l'epper Sauce, Admiral Wormley, Baga Southern Peanuts, Boxes Lemons, Benj. Hazard. A. B. Copeland, U. S. Hotel, Thos. R. Hazard, Esq., 10 Boxes Citron, 20 Kegs Pure Ground Ginger, T. J. Peckham.

Murray House

" David King, Mrs. Ludlow, James J. Essex, Esq., Mrs. Swan, (fm Ohio.) G. C. Mason, Esq. Architects, Master Builders, Contractors, and ers interested in improvements, are invited to 10 Bbls Smeking Tobacco,
20 Bundles Brooms,
100 Reams Wrapping Paper,
20 Bbls Cider Vinegar,
—ALSO—
Ground Rice, Pearl Barley, Hominy, Farina,
Arrow Root, Coopers Isinglass, Cream O'Tartar,
Baking Powder, Sugar House Syrup, East India
Preserves, Guava Jelly, Sardines, Prepared Cocall and examine specimens.
BLISS & STANHOPE.

I T T I I I I I I I I I I

BLISS' JENNY LIND

Newport, July 17, 1852.

F. R. Peckhan

Henry Parmenter

Dr. Davis, (fin Phila.)
" David King,

### FALL ARRANGEMENT. NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

THE steamer PERRY, Capt. Woo sey, will, on and after Monday, Sept 27th, 1852, leave Newport at 3.30 A M, leave Providence at 2 P M. Fare 75 cents.

Newport and Besten, via Providence and Boston.

Railread.

Passengers leaving Newport at 8 30 A M by steamer Perry, will take the 11 A M. train of cars at Providence, and arrive in Boston at 12 45

P.M.
Passengers leaving Boston, via the Boston and
Providence Railroad, by the 11 A.M. train of
cars, will take the steamer Perry at Providence
at 2 P.M. and arrive at Newport at 34 P.M.
Fare between Boston and Newport \$1 50.
Passengers and their baggage transported be-

Newport and Worcester, via Providence and Worcester R liroad.

Passengers leaving Newport at 8 30 A M, by steamer Perry, will take the 11 30 A M, train of cars at Providence, and arrive in Worcester at 14 P M.

Passengers leaving Worcester by the 114 A M

Passengers will take the steamer Perry at Providence, See New Passengers leaving Worcester by the 114 A M

Supposition of Fassengers Research R

rain of ears will take the steamer Perry at Prov. Suspenders, Socks, and a variety of Fancy artidence, at 2 P M, and arrive in Newport at 34 P cles.

Pare between Worcester and Newport \$1 50.
Passengers and their baggage transported beween the cars and boat free.

Oct. 2. tween the cars and boat free.

> FALL RIVER RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6th, 1852, Passenger Trains run daily, Sundays excepted, as fo Leave Fall River for Boston, at 63-4, 8 10 A. M.

N. M. Chafee, and 3 1-4 P. M. Leave Boston for Fall River, at 7 1-2 A. M., 1 1-2 and 4 P. M. Cape Cod Trains.
Leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Fall River for Warsham & Sandwich at 1810 A. M., and 314 P. M.

Leave Middleboro' for Fall River at 907 A. M., and 408 P. M.

I have middleboro' for Fall River at 907 A. M., and 408 P. M.

Leave Middlebore for Fall River at 9 07 A. M., and 4 05 P. M.

Leave Middlebore for Fall River at 9 07 A. M., and 4 05 P. M.

Leave Borlow Trains

Leave Myrick's for Fall River at 9 20, † A. M., 4

20\* and 3 15 P. M.

Leave Myrick's for Fall River at 9 20, † A. M., 4

20\* and 3 88 P. M.

Leave Bidgewater for Boston at 7 53, 9 34 A.

M., and 4 25 P. M.

Leave Boston for Bridgewater at 7 1-2 A. M., 1 1 2, 4 and 5 P. M.

New York and Newport Trains

Leave Boston every day but Sunday at 5 P. M.

GEO. HAVEN, Sup't.

GEO. HAVEN, Sup't.

HAVING FITTED UP his extensive Establishment in the best manner to display his varied assurtment, calls attention to his Water Closets. Pumps of Copper and Iron, from the single action to the double forcing, and the superior Chain Pumps with curbs of his own pattern (highly approved) together with hot and cold shower laths, vertical Boilers, arranged on the most approved plans, Wash Bowls of every pattern and style conceived off—all of which are now offered to the public at the lowest market price and fitted in a satisfactory manner.

Particular attention paid to Suir Plumbino and Castings, and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events of the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish events and a cold shower laths, vertical Boilers, are the single action to the double forcing and trends and the surfer have to display the single action to the double forcing and trends and the surfer h

Leave Boston every day but Sunday a. Sup't. with the manufacturers in Besten to furnish every variety of Gutta Percha, in pipes or in sheets which will be fitted to any use at the shortest Fall River, March 5, 1853 .- 1y.

. On arrival of Trains from New Bedford.

patch and all work Warranted. FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT. Newport Iron Foundry, The steamer EMPIRE STATE Captain Brayron, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friday FOOT OF HOW ARD STREET, NEWPORT, R.I evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via. Newport,

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made arrangements to carry on an extensive business, are now prepared to furnish castings of every description at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The steamer BAY STATE, Captain Brown, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p.m.

The steamer BAY STATE, Captain Brown, will leave Fall River every Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday as above, for New York, via. Newport, leaving here at about \$\frac{3}{2}\$ o'clock, and on her return, leaving New York at 5 p. m.

For further particulars enquire of March 22.

ANTHONY STEWART.

DIAPARED. remental fences of iron, will now come into general use, as they can be put up at the cost of a wooden one. Persons in want of a fence would do well to call and examine our patterns before

making a selection. We have, in connection with the Foundry, an experienced Pattern Maker, who is prepared to furnish patterns with dispatch, and on reasonable

July 19, 1851-tf.

### Lo and Behold! Large Sales, small Expenses and Low Prices at Nos. 2, 3 & 4 STEAM MILL, Sherman St.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, of Window Frames, Sashes, Blinds & Doors ever offered in this town may be found at this establisment.
All kinds of Sashes made to order—Gothic,
Ovals and Ogee. Every kind of fancy work.
Sawing and Scroll work done to order at the
shortest notice. Orders punctually attended to.

I cannot refrain from expressing my most sin-cere thanks, for the liberal patronage which the public have bestowed upon me, thereby encour-aging me to increase my business and add to my

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES,

CTAND LOW PRICES ... New Fall and Winter Goods, JUST ARRIVED

ONSISTING OF Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Devonshire, Kerseys, Petershams and Coat-ing for Over Coats. Broadcloths, of all Colors, Doeskins, Cassi-

mers. Vesting, Vermont Cloths and Sattinets.

A large assortment of Trimmings of all kinds.
Furnishing Goods of all descriptions to be sold Cheap!!!
JOSEPH M. HAMMETT. Oct. 23. Tailor & Draper. N. B. Cutting particularly attended to.

# FRESH GROCERIES!

LANDING THIS DAY FROM SLOOPS MIDAS & WILLARD A LARGE SUPPLY OF FRESH GROCERIES

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms by BARBER & BOONE, South Side Market Square. AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

DEALER IN Bonnet and Millinery Goods. No. 96, Thames Street.

The Illustrated Magazine of Art.

The Illustrated Magazine of Art.

This is decidedly the first, Chearbay, and most Manyfricky Manusch every published.

The first three numbers just out have at one placed it at the head of the Magazine or any publication of the day, upon which no expense will be spared to render it in every respect worthy of its name—a Magazine of Art.

The Engrand, France, and Germany; and a Sevice of Tales, of the most interesting description, entitled, "The Somoot, of Lyrs," written and Illustrated by Anna Many, daughter of William and Many Howrry, will shortly appear; as well as an historical novel, entitled, "The Somoot, of Lyrs," written and Illustrated by Anna Many, daughter of William and Many Howrry, Pincy of the Dublis Learning period in the history of the Venetian Republic, "Jonathan Many Howrry, Pincy of the Dublis Learning below in the history of the Venetian Republic, "Jonathan Many Howrry, Pincy of the Dublis Learning below in the history of the Venetian Republic, "Jonathan Many Howrry, Pincy of the Dublis and of the William and Colorado of Dublis, and the Articles of the State of t

## EDUCATION FOR EVERY FAMILY.

EDICATION FOR EVERY FAMILY.

May first will be published, price 12½ cents, part the first of The Popular Educator.

The Popular Educator.

This will be found to be the most comprehensive Educational Work ever issued from the Press It will include a regular course of instruction in English and English Grammar, French, German, and Latin. Also, Lessons in Arithmetic, Geomety, Geography, Geology, Natural History, Astronomy, Botany, Biography, Ancient History, Architecture, Physiology, Music, and other useful sciences, most of which will be illustrated with Engravings and Diagrams.

The Lessons in Geography will be accompanied by a series of cepital Maps, engraved on Copper expressly for this Work. The series will include also a course of Lessons in Drawing, comprehending the numerous branches of this beautiful and useful art; namely the Human Figure Architecture, Landscapes, Animals, Machinery, Objects, Perspective, &c., with suitable Engravings and Diagrams.

The various departments are entrusted to the companies of the surface, and the statisfied me that the Rock Roge possessed specific powers for Scrotulus humors. It then tested it in cases of Cutaneous Eruptions. In Measles, Chicken Pox, Canker, Sore Mouth, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Piles, &c. In Atlantace of the surface of the property of the surface, and then suitable Engravings and Diagrams.

Objects, Perspective, &c., with suitable Engravings and Diagrams.

The various departments are entrusted to Professors and Teachers of the highest eminence. The whole of the Articles and Lessons will be written in a clear and familiar style, so that young persons, and those who have not had the advantages of early education by the study of them, obtain a safe guide and assistant to all that can increase their information, or clevate and ennoble their minds and characters. It is the determination of the Proprietor to have the Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundests principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles, and by the most expeditions methods. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles, and by the most expeditions methods are principles. The succeeding Parts of Tur Portlar Education promoted on the soundest principles ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

17 Spruce street, New York, March δ.—3w.

## LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. PROSPECTES

This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a menth's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of pensatory of 1847, for the following description substantial part of our literary, historical and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of pensatory of 1847, for the following description

the American reader.

The elaborate and stately Essays of Edinburgh.

Commentaries, and other Reviews: and Edinburgh, and the common Life, by the sagacious Syechator, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenorum, the busy and industrious Liberary Gazette, the sonsible and compreheasive Bestannia, the sober and compreheasive Bestannia, the s ne American reader. sible and comprehensive Britannia, the sobet and respectable Christian Observes: these are intermixed with the Military and Naval reminscences of the United Service, and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New Monthly, Frazer's, Thit's, Aimmooth's, Hood's, and Sporting Magazines, and of Chamber's admirable Journal. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from Punah; and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of The Times. We shall increase our than the respective testing out, near their roots, broad, thin, curved ice crystals, about an inch in breadth, which meeted during day, and were renewed in the mering. For a more minute and analytical description of it, the reader is referred to Torrey & Gray's botanical works.

Its Medical History and Properties

Are far the most important, since upon these depends its value to the community. Dr. Loudon says that in 1799 it was so valuable in England, that it was cultivated from seeds. Ever since thunder of The Times. We shall increase our the says that in 1799 it was so valuable in England, that it was cultivated from seeds. Ever since Europe, and from the new growth of the British

Prof. Ives. of Yale College.

olinies.

Has habitually used it with great success in Nerofula and Chronic Disease, and through him Africa, into our neighborhood; and will greatly multiply our connections, as merchants, Travellers and Politicians, with all parts of the werld; common article in domestic practice for the so that much more than ever it now becomes of Scrofula and cutaneo every intelligent American to be informed of the every intelligent American to be informed of the condition and changes of foreign countries. And this not only because of their nearer connection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to be hastening, through a rapid process of change, to some new state of things, which the merely political prophet cannot compute.

lonization, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our selections; and, in general, we shall systematically and very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of Foreign affairs, without entirely neglecting our own. White we aspire to make the Lieing Age desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid progress of the movement—to Statesmen, Divines, Lawyers and Physicians—so men of business and men of leisure—it is still at stronger object to make it attractive and useful to their Wives and Children. We believe that we can thus do some good in our day and generation; and hope to make the work indispensable in every well-informed family. We ay indespensable, because in this day of cheap literature it is not possible to guard against the influx of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other way than by furnishing a ufficient supply of a healthy chargeter. The morals, in any other way than by furnishing a in the cure of numerous cases of the Scrofule, sufficient supply of a healthy character. The especially in children. mental and moral appetite most be gratified.

We hope that, by "winnowing the wheat from the cheff," by providing abundantly for the imale, in which the anti-scrofulous remedies had

as many months. Since that time I have suf-fered but slightly from these derangements. My Sick Headache is entirely Cured.

It has been sufficiently tested by domestic mactice to establish its adaption to extensive seculness in mitigating human suffering and

BUT WHAT IS THE ROCK ROSE ? The following history of the Rock Rose plant and its melical properties, we take from the New Haven Palladium, March 1852.

common article in domestic practice for the cur

political prophet cannot compute.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Colonization, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favor-

We hope that, by "winnowing the wheat from the choff," by providing abundantly for the imagination, and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages, Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may produce a work which shall be popular, while at the same time it will aspire tor raise the standard of Public taste.

Extract of a letter from Judge Story:—

I have read the prospectus with great pleasure; and entirely approve the plan. If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough and large enough, and securely enough to attain its true ends, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess, in a moderate compass, a select library of the best productions of the age—It will do more: It will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and superficial reading, to transitory speculations, to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and faise and extravagant sketches of life and character.

The Living Ace is published every Scaturday, by E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield sts. Boston: Price 124 cents a number, or six dollars a year in advance. Postage free. Remittances for any period will be thankfully received and premptly attended to.

I solve the first the Rock Rose to a Scrofulous remedies had been applied with the anti-serofulous remedies had been applied with the Acrofulous remedies had been applied with the Scrofulous remedies had been applied with the Scrofulous remedies had been applied with the Scrofulous remedies had been applied with the Scrofula, and had also Glandular Swellings on the neck. At the age of 16 he was much worse; had eight absesses on the heshoulder, and three on the hips. He consulted Drs. Munson and Spalding of New Haven, but all to no purpose, with his head drawn on one side, and unable to labor, advised him to try the Rock Rose regularly, which he did for four weeks. The ulcers broke, discharged and healed, and his head resulting the first prod

is medical brethren, was published in a p.

let.

We quote from the preface. He some the since the delivery of this address, "the plant of der consideration has been more fully tessed wirtues developed, its character better established. This dissertation is published by the ske. public, the virtues of a plant roo

The Rock Rose is a plant of rare medical virtues, and unrivalled as a curative agent Scrofulous diseases. I cannot but express a desire, inclusing this statement, that it may found to lessen the sufferings of our diseased dring humanity EDWIN R. WARREN

dying humanity. EDWIN New London, April 2, 1852, WM. FRANKLIN & CO., New Haven C. AGENTS for Newport, R. J. Taylor and I. Handy. March 12.—4 or tw

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS. AFTER 48 YEARS SUFFERING

Betract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of ... Mary's Street, Wagenouth, dated May 15th, 1881. Bury's Street, Reprincials, dutied May 16th, 1881.

To Professor Hostowas,

Sin, At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) can eloloit sold, which settled in her legs, and over since time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflied the street of the legs and street was disprived antipoly of rest and sleep. Every remove method near advised was tried, but without effect health suffered severely, and the state of her logs was tible. I had often read your advertisements, and alvoe to try your Pilis and Olutiment; and, as a last resource, every other remort had proved tueless, she commenced to weeks ago, and, strange to read moving one of the sufficient of the suffi

WILLIAM GALP A PERSON TO YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A P LEG, OF SO YEARS STANDING. Capy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder Oceas, of Rushelife, near Hudderspield, doind M. 1901.

To Professor Holloway, To Professor Holloway,

Sig.—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad in
the result of two or three different accidents at the New Accompanied by scorbuite symptoms. I had recome to
variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, an
was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, is app
sition to that opinion, your Fills and Ontment fine effect
a complote cure in so short a time, that few who load a
witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) W.H.I.IAM ARDS

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W.
England, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Hudderstield.

A DERADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN 1 MON Redract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of I Aucal, Koul, dubal December 18th, 1866.

Acrest, Acad, duled December 18th, 1850.

To Prefereor Hunneway,

Dran Sin,—My while had outleved from Bad Breasts to
more than six smooths, and during the whole period had in
heat medical attendance, but all to you use. Having beloterebul an awful wount is any own buy by your unrivide
modicine. I determined again to nee your Pills and Olimone
and therefore gave them a trial in her case; and fortunds
was I did as, for in less than a month a perfect cure as
effected, and the benefit that various offer branches of in
family have derived from their use in really astonishing
have derived from their use in really astonishing
have derived from their use in really astonishing.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment most of the (glowing cases)

Bad Breasts Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff doints Sere Throats Elephantinals Skin Discusses and Land-Flica Coco-bay Glandular Swellings Tumors Lundbages Pleers Chapped Hands Rhenmatism Corns (Soft)

Corns (Soft)

Solid at the Establishment of Professor Hottoway, \$4

Strand (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable
Drampiots and Descript in Medicine throughout the Buttle
Empire, and 91 of these of the Control States, in Poiss at \$1;

STe, and \$1 obe, each. Wholesair by the principal Drahouses in the Union, and by Mesers, A. B. & D. SaxoNew York. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every
order are affixed to each Pot.

nts for Newport, HAZARD & CASWELL and R. J. TAYLOR.



FOR the cure of Saltrheum. Erysipelas Chil-biains, Chapped or Cracked Hands, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Wounds of any kind; Piles; Inflamation of the Breast; Bites of Insects; Old Sores; all kinds of Breaking out and Sores on children; Sore Lips, Pimples on the Face, and all diseases of the Skin.

D For particulars see small bills a companying each Rox.

LT 20,000 boxes sold in New England the past year, and gave universal satisfaction. The great secret of the popularity of this Ointment lies in the fact that it accomplishes all it is recommended to do; and that I do not recommend it to cure anything but what from the nature of the ingredients, it is an absolute specific, while other preparations of the kind are recommended to rure every disease that human flesh is heir to, from Consumption down to the bite of a flea, when, in fact, all the

medical properties they contain are in the hand-bills, and the thousands of fictitious certificates rublished in their presse.

I invite those troubled with the above complaints, (particularly Salt Rheum.) to take a box and try it,—if you are not fully satisfied, return

it and take back your money.

N. B.—I have hundreds of testimonials I can show any one who feels disposed to call on me and satisfy himself of the virtues of the Ointment. Prepared and sold by MUNROE TERREL, Naugatuck, Cont.

A7 To whom all Orders should be addressed. Sold also by the principal Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Price 25 cents.

WHOLESALE DRYOTS.—C. V. Clickener & Co., No. 81, Barclay St., New York; Weeks & Potter, Boston. Agexts.—Hazard & Caswell; C. G. Handy; E. B. Irish, Newport; John Hedley, Portsmouth.

March 5.—1y.

BAZIN'S MARSHMALLOW SOAP.

THIS delightful Soap, extensively used in 1 Paris, is entirely new in this country. It possesses the desirable qualities of rendering the skin delicately smooth and clear; it counteracts the ill effects of Alkaline Sorps, giving the ski a luxurious brilliancy, and imparts to the hands a delightful perfume; sold by Sept. 18 R. J. TAYLOR.

FRED'K. BROWN'S EXT. GINGER, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

The Stove for the People. THE SUBSCRIBER has received the Banner

Cooking Stove, those in want of a good store will please call and examine this perfect article. Also for sale Bay State, May Flower and other Cooking Stoves. WM. BROWNELL. Sept. 4. 105 Thames Street.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, MY G. C. MASON & F. A. PRATT,

TERMS.-Two Dollars per annum, or \$1,75 2 payment is made STRICTLY in ADVANCE.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, GEO. C. MASON, EDITOR. At the Old Stand .- No. 123 Thames Street

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